

=> d his ful

(FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 13:13:08 ON 14 FEB 2006)
DEL HIS Y

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:53:32 ON 14 FEB 2006

E ONEAL J?/AU
L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "ONEAL JOSEPH"/AU
E O NEAL J?/AU
L2 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("O NEAL JOSEPH"/AU OR "O NEAL JOSEPH
M"/AU OR "O NEAL JOSEPH M III"/AU)
E WHITE G/AU
L3 152 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "WHITE G"/AU
L4 863 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE
G B"/AU OR "WHITE G B BRUCE"/AU OR "WHITE G C"/AU OR "WHITE G
C II"/AU OR "WHITE G CLIFFORD"/AU OR "WHITE G D"/AU OR "WHITE
G E"/AU OR "WHITE G EDWIN"/AU OR "WHITE G ELDON"/AU OR "WHITE
G F"/AU OR "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G GREGORY"/AU OR "WHITE G
H"/AU OR "WHITE G I"/AU OR "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR
"WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G MICHAEL"/AU OR
"WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G O"/AU OR
"WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G R"/AU OR "WHITE G R III"/AU OR
"WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G RAY"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU OR
"WHITE G S J"/AU OR "WHITE G T"/AU OR "WHITE G V"/AU OR "WHITE
G VAUGHAN"/AU OR "WHITE G VAUGHN"/AU OR "WHITE G W"/AU OR
"WHITE G W T"/AU)
L5 98 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE GARY A"/AU OR
"WHITE GARY C"/AU OR "WHITE GARY CARTER"/AU OR "WHITE GARY
D"/AU OR "WHITE GARY DANE"/AU OR "WHITE GARY DAVID"/AU OR
"WHITE GARY L"/AU OR "WHITE GARY LEON"/AU OR "WHITE GARY
LYNN"/AU OR "WHITE GARY M"/AU OR "WHITE GARY NAIRN"/AU OR
"WHITE GARY W"/AU)
L6 965 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:55:51 ON 14 FEB 2006

E MANNOSE/CN
E D-MANNOSE/CN
L7 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON D-MANNOSE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:11:35 ON 14 FEB 2006

E CRATAEVA/CT
E 3+ALL
E CRATAEVA/CT
E E3+ALL
L8 314 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CRATEVA/OBI OR (SALIX/OBI OR WILLOW/OBI)
(L) BARK/OBI
L9 11581 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON POLLEN/OBI
L10 2805 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON INFECTION/OBI(L) URINARY/OBI
L11 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (L8 OR L9)
L12 491 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (CRATEVA OR (SALIX OR WILLOW) (S)
BARK)/BI
L13 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L10
L14 22635 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR MANNOSE/OBI
L15 42 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L10
L16 2317 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 (L) ((USES OR THU OR PAC)/RL OR
TREAT?/OBI OR THERAP?/OBI)
L17 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L16

E NATURAL PRODUCTS, PHARMACEU/CT

L18	17289	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"NATURAL PRODUCTS, PHARMACEUTICAL"/CT
L19	2	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 (L) L10
L20	0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 (L) L14
L21	53	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 AND L14
L22	1	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L21 AND L10
L23	4	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L10 AND L18
L24	150194	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	INFECTION?/OBI
L25	4	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L24 AND (L8 OR L9) AND L14
L26	14	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L11 OR L13 OR L17 OR L19 OR L22 OR L23 OR L25
L27	2	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ONEAL J?/AU
L28	179	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	O NEAL J?/AU
L29	1950	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	WHITE G?/AU
L30	2130	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L31	3	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L30 AND (L8 OR L9)
L32	1	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L31 AND L14
L33	1	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 AND L30
L34	3	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L31 OR L32 OR L33)
L35	16	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L34 OR L26

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:19:41 ON 14 FEB 2006

E CRATAEVA/CT

L36	12	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CRATAEVA
L37	12	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CRATAEVA
L38	325	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SALIX OR WILLOW BARK

E POLLEN/CT

E E3+ALL

L39	8923	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	POLLEN/CT
L40	9249	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)

E URINARY TRACT INFECTION/CT

E E4+ALL

L41	23462	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS"/CT
L42	10804	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L41 (L) (TH./CT)
L43	0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L42 AND L40
L44	0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L41 AND L40

D QUE L41

E PLANT EXTRACTS/CT

E E3+ALL

L45	30162	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PLANT EXTRACTS/CT
L46	17	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND L41
L47	15	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND L42
L48	179	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L7

E MANNOSE/CT

L49	6321	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	MANNOSE+NT/CT
L50	6500	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 OR L48
L51	21	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L50 AND L45
L52	0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L51 AND L41
L53	47	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L41 AND L50
L54	9895	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 (L) TU./CT
L55	15	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L54 AND L42
L56	0	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L55 AND L50
L57	81	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 (L) TU./CT
L58	1	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L57 AND L42

E ONEAL J/AU

L59	1	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"ONEAL J L"/AU
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E O NEAL J/AU

L60	55	SEA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	("O NEAL J"/AU OR "O NEAL J B"/AU OR "O NEAL J C"/AU OR "O NEAL J D"/AU OR "O NEAL J F"/AU OR "O NEAL J K"/AU OR "O NEAL J M"/AU OR "O NEAL J P"/AU OR "O NEAL J
-----	----	-----	--------	--------	--

PATRICK"/AU OR "O NEAL J R"/AU OR "O NEAL J S"/AU OR "O NEAL J T"/AU)
 E WHITE G/AU

L61 1181 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G 3RD"/AU OR
 "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE G A JR"/AU OR "WHITE G B"/AU OR
 "WHITE G B B"/AU OR "WHITE G C"/AU OR "WHITE G C 2ND"/AU OR
 "WHITE G C 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G D"/AU OR "WHITE G DE D"/AU OR
 "WHITE G DE L"/AU OR "WHITE G E"/AU OR "WHITE G F"/AU OR
 "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G H"/AU OR "WHITE G H JR"/AU OR
 "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G
 L 2ND"/AU OR "WHITE G L JR"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G
 MICHAEL"/AU OR "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G N 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE
 G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G O"/AU OR "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G P
 JR"/AU OR "WHITE G R"/AU OR "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU
 OR "WHITE G W"/AU)

L62 12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE GARY L"/AU OR
 "WHITE GARY W"/AU)

L63 1249 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 OR L61 OR L60 OR L59

L64 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L63 AND (L45 OR L49 OR L41 OR L40)

L65 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 OR L59

L66 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L65 NOT L64

L67 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 NOT L66

FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:30:05 ON 14 FEB 2006

L68 360 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CRATAEVA OR (SALIX OR WILLOW) (S) BARK

L69 52370 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON URIN? (3A) INFECTION?

L70 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 AND L69

L71 36424 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR MANNOSE

L72 414 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 AND L69

L73 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON POLLEN AND L69

L74 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 OR L73

L75 9042 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON WILLOW OR SALIX

L76 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND L69

L77 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 OR L73 OR L74 OR L76
 E ONEAL J/AU
 E O NEAL J/AU

L78 108 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("O NEAL J"/AU OR "O NEAL J C"/AU OR "O
 NEAL J D"/AU OR "O NEAL J F"/AU OR "O NEAL J J"/AU OR "O NEAL
 J K"/AU OR "O NEAL J L"/AU OR "O NEAL J M"/AU OR "O NEAL J
 P"/AU OR "O NEAL J PATRICK"/AU OR "O NEAL J R"/AU OR "O NEAL J
 S"/AU OR "O NEAL J T"/AU)
 E WHIT G/AU
 E WHITE G/AU

L79 1943 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE
 G A JR"/AU OR "WHITE G B"/AU OR "WHITE G B B"/AU OR "WHITE G
 C"/AU OR "WHITE G C II"/AU OR "WHITE G C II A"/AU OR "WHITE G
 D"/AU OR "WHITE G D L"/AU OR "WHITE G E"/AU OR "WHITE G F"/AU
 OR "WHITE G F J"/AU OR "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G H"/AU OR
 "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G
 L JR"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G N
 III"/AU OR "WHITE G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G
 R"/AU OR "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU OR "WHITE G T"/AU
 OR "WHITE G W"/AU OR "WHITE G W N"/AU OR "WHITE G WESLEY"/AU)

L80 90 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE GARY A"/AU OR
 "WHITE GARY C"/AU OR "WHITE GARY L"/AU OR "WHITE GARY M"/AU OR
 "WHITE GARY W"/AU)

L81 2141 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L78 OR L79 OR L80)

L82 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L81 AND (L71 OR L68 OR POLLEN OR L75 OR
 L69)

L83 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L82 NOT L77

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:36:29 ON 14 FEB 2006
L84 38 DUP REM L35 L66 L67 L77 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-16' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '17-33' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '34-36' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '37-38' FROM FILE EMBASE
L85 6 DUP REM L64 L83 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWER '4' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWERS '5-6' FROM FILE EMBASE

=> fil reg

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 874180-50-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 874180-50-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

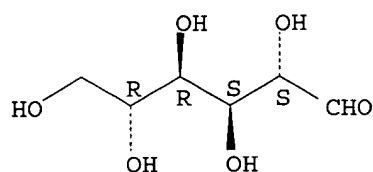
=> d que 17 ;d 17

L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON D-MANNOSE/CN

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 3458-28-4 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **D-Mannose (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Mannose, D- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-Mannose
CN Carubinose
CN D(+)-Mannose
CN Mannose
CN NSC 26247
CN Seminose
AR 530-26-7
FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 147-74-0
 MF C6 H12 O6
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DETHERM*, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

14861 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 709 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 14882 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> fil caplus medline biosis embase
 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:37:33 ON 14 FEB 2006
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=> d que l84
 L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON D-MANNOSE/CN
 L8 314 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CRATEVA/OBI OR (SALIX/OBI OR WILLOW/OBI) (L) BARK/OBI
 L9 11581 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLLEN/OBI
 L10 2805 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON INFECTION/OBI (L) URINARY/OBI
 L11 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (L8 OR L9)
 L12 491 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (CRATEVA OR (SALIX OR WILLOW) (S) BARK)/BI
 L13 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L10
 L14 22635 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR MANNOSIDE/OBI
 L15 42 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L10
 L16 2317 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 (L) ((USES OR THU OR

PAC)/RL OR TREAT?/OBI OR THERAP?/OBI)

L17	8	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L15 AND L16
L18	17289	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"NATURAL PRODUCTS, PHARMACEUTIC AL"/CT
L19	2	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 (L) L10
L21	53	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 AND L14
L22	1	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L21 AND L10
L23	4	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L10 AND L18
L24	150194	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	INFECTION?/OBI
L25	4	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L24 AND (L8 OR L9) AND L14
L26	14	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L11 OR L13 OR L17 OR L19 OR L22 OR L23 OR L25
L27	2	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ONEAL J?/AU
L28	179	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	O NEAL J?/AU
L29	1950	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	WHITE G?/AU
L30	2130	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L27 OR L28 OR L29)
L31	3	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L30 AND (L8 OR L9)
L32	1	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L31 AND L14
L33	1	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 AND L30
L34	3	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L31 OR L32 OR L33)
L35	16	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L34 OR L26
L36	12	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CRATAEVA
L37	12	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CRATAEVA
L38	325	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SALIX OR WILLOW BARK
L39	8923	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	POLLEN/CT
L40	9249	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L41	23462	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS"/CT
L42	10804	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L41 (L) (TH./CT)
L45	30162	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PLANT EXTRACTS/CT
L47	15	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND L42
L49	6321	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	MANNOSE+NT/CT
L57	81	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 (L) TU./CT
L58	1	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L57 AND L42
L59	1	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"ONEAL J L"/AU
L60	55	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	("O NEAL J"/AU OR "O NEAL J B"/AU OR "O NEAL J C"/AU OR "O NEAL J D"/AU OR "O NEAL J F"/AU OR "O NEAL J K"/AU OR "O NEAL J M"/AU OR "O NEAL J P"/AU OR "O NEAL J PATRICK"/AU OR "O NEAL J R"/AU OR "O NEAL J S"/AU OR "O NEAL J T"/AU)
L61	1181	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE G A JR"/AU OR "WHITE G B"/AU OR "WHITE G B B"/AU OR "WHITE G C"/AU OR "WHITE G C 2ND"/AU OR "WHITE G C 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G D"/AU OR "WHITE G DE D"/AU OR "WHITE G DE L"/AU OR "WHITE G E"/AU OR "WHITE G F"/AU OR "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G H"/AU OR "WHITE G H JR"/AU OR "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G L 2ND"/AU OR "WHITE G L JR"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G MICHAEL"/AU OR "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G N 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G O"/AU OR "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G P JR"/AU OR "WHITE G R"/AU OR "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU OR "WHITE G W"/AU)
L62	12	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE GARY L"/AU OR "WHITE GARY W"/AU)
L63	1249	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L62 OR L61 OR L60 OR L59
L64	3	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L63 AND (L45 OR L49 OR L41 OR L40)
L65	2	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L58 OR L59
L66	2	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L65 NOT L64
L67	15	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L47 NOT L66

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L68      360 SEA CRATAEVA OR (SALIX OR WILLOW) (S) BARK
L69      52370 SEA URIN? (3A) INFECTION?
L70      1 SEA L68 AND L69
L73      3 SEA POLLEN AND L69
L74      4 SEA L70 OR L73
L75      9042 SEA WILLOW OR SALIX
L76      1 SEA L75 AND L69
L77      5 SEA L70 OR L73 OR L74 OR L76
L84      38 DUP REM L35 L66 L67 L77 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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=> d que 185

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L7      1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON D-MANNOSE/CN
L36     12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON CRATAEVA
L37     12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON CRATAEVA
L38     325 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON SALIX OR WILLOW BARK
L39     8923 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON POLLEN/CT
L40     9249 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L41     23462 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON "URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS"/CT

L45     30162 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON PLANT EXTRACTS/CT
L49     6321 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON MANNOSE+NT/CT
L59     1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON "ONEAL J L"/AU
L60     55 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ("O NEAL J"/AU OR "O NEAL J
      B"/AU OR "O NEAL J C"/AU OR "O NEAL J D"/AU OR "O NEAL J F"/AU
      OR "O NEAL J K"/AU OR "O NEAL J M"/AU OR "O NEAL J P"/AU OR "O
      NEAL J PATRICK"/AU OR "O NEAL J R"/AU OR "O NEAL J S"/AU OR "O
      NEAL J T"/AU)
L61     1181 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G
      3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE G A JR"/AU OR "WHITE G
      B"/AU OR "WHITE G B B"/AU OR "WHITE G C"/AU OR "WHITE G C
      2ND"/AU OR "WHITE G C 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE G D"/AU OR "WHITE G DE
      D"/AU OR "WHITE G DE L"/AU OR "WHITE G E"/AU OR "WHITE G F"/AU
      OR "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G H"/AU OR "WHITE G H JR"/AU OR
      "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G
      L 2ND"/AU OR "WHITE G L JR"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G
      MICHAEL"/AU OR "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G N 3RD"/AU OR "WHITE
      G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G O"/AU OR "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G P
      JR"/AU OR "WHITE G R"/AU OR "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU
      OR "WHITE G W"/AU)
L62     12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE
      GARY L"/AU OR "WHITE GARY W"/AU)
L63     1249 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 OR L61 OR L60 OR L59
L64     3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L63 AND (L45 OR L49 OR L41 OR
      L40)
L68     360 SEA CRATAEVA OR (SALIX OR WILLOW) (S) BARK
L69     52370 SEA URIN? (3A) INFECTION?
L70     1 SEA L68 AND L69
L71     36424 SEA L7 OR MANNOSE
L73     3 SEA POLLEN AND L69
L74     4 SEA L70 OR L73
L75     9042 SEA WILLOW OR SALIX
L76     1 SEA L75 AND L69
L77     5 SEA L70 OR L73 OR L74 OR L76
L78     108 SEA ("O NEAL J"/AU OR "O NEAL J C"/AU OR "O NEAL J D"/AU OR "O
      NEAL J F"/AU OR "O NEAL J J"/AU OR "O NEAL J K"/AU OR "O NEAL
      J L"/AU OR "O NEAL J M"/AU OR "O NEAL J P"/AU OR "O NEAL J
      PATRICK"/AU OR "O NEAL J R"/AU OR "O NEAL J S"/AU OR "O NEAL J
      T"/AU)
L79     1943 SEA ("WHITE G"/AU OR "WHITE G A"/AU OR "WHITE G A JR"/AU OR

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"WHITE G B"/AU OR "WHITE G B B"/AU OR "WHITE G C"/AU OR "WHITE G C II"/AU OR "WHITE G C II A"/AU OR "WHITE G D"/AU OR "WHITE G D L"/AU OR "WHITE G E"/AU OR "WHITE G F"/AU OR "WHITE G F J"/AU OR "WHITE G G"/AU OR "WHITE G H"/AU OR "WHITE G J"/AU OR "WHITE G K"/AU OR "WHITE G L"/AU OR "WHITE G L JR"/AU OR "WHITE G M"/AU OR "WHITE G N"/AU OR "WHITE G N III"/AU OR "WHITE G NORMAN"/AU OR "WHITE G P"/AU OR "WHITE G R"/AU OR "WHITE G R M"/AU OR "WHITE G S"/AU OR "WHITE G T"/AU OR "WHITE G W"/AU OR "WHITE G W N"/AU OR "WHITE G WESLEY"/AU)

L80 90 SEA ("WHITE GARY"/AU OR "WHITE GARY A"/AU OR "WHITE GARY C"/AU OR "WHITE GARY L"/AU OR "WHITE GARY M"/AU OR "WHITE GARY W"/AU)

L81 2141 SEA (L78 OR L79 OR L80)

L82 5 SEA L81 AND (L71 OR L68 OR POLLEN OR L75 OR L69)

L83 5 SEA L82 NOT L77

L85 6 DUP REM L64 L83 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d .ca l84 1-16;d ibib ab ct l84 17-38;d ibib ab l85 1-6

L84 ANSWER 1 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:55139 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:121802

TITLE: Compositions and methods related to heart failure using a hydralazine compound in combination with isosorbide mono- or dinitrate and an optional other agent

INVENTOR(S): Worcel, Manuel; Sabolinski, Michael L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006014828	A1	20060119	US 2005-182886	20050718
US 2006014829	A1	20060119	US 2005-182887	20050718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-588390P	P 20040716
			US 2004-600354P	P 20040811
			US 2004-610901P	P 20040920
			US 2004-622781P	P 20041029
			US 2004-625056P	P 20041105
			US 2005-669925P	P 20050411
			US 2005-684892P	P 20050526
			US 2005-689520P	P 20050613

ED Entered STN: 20 Jan 2006

AB The invention provides methods for (a) prolonging time to hospitalization for heart failure; (b) prolonging time to first hospitalization for heart failure; (c) reducing total number of days a patient with heart failure spends in the hospital for heart failure for a single hospital stay (d) reducing total number of days a patient spends in the hospital for heart failure for multiple hospital stays; (e) reducing number of hospital admissions for heart failure; (f) reducing mortality and reducing hospitalizations for heart failure; (g) increasing left ventricular ejection fraction in a heart failure patient; (h) treating a sexual dysfunction; (j) treating a headache in a heart failure patient by administering a NSAID; (k) treating a heart failure patient with a history

of hypertension (but not currently diagnosed with hypertension). (l) improving quality of life in a heart failure patient based on the Minnesota Living with heart failure questionnaire; (m) decreasing the levels of B-type natriuretic peptide; (n) treating hypertension in a heart failure patient; (o) lowering blood pressure in a heart failure patient; (p) treating labile hypertension; (q) treating idiopathic hypertension; (r) increasing patient compliance with medication dosing in a heart failure patient; (s) treating hypertension in a patient with a dilated heart; (t) treating ischemic disease and/or coronary artery disease; and (u) reducing cardiomegaly in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of (i) a hydralazine compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, (ii) isosorbide dinitrate and/or isosorbide mononitrate, and (iii) optionally at least one compound selected from the group consisting of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, β -adrenergic antagonists, angiotensin II antagonists, aldosterone antagonists, cardiac glucosides (digitalis), and diuretic compds.

INCL 514471000; 514664000

CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT **Natural products, pharmaceutical**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(digitalis, glycosides; compns. and methods related to heart failure using hydralazine compound in combination with isosorbide mono- or dinitrate and optional other agent)

IT **Urinary system, disease**

(infection; compns. and methods related to heart failure using hydralazine compound in combination with isosorbide mono- or dinitrate and optional other agent)

L84 ANSWER 2 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1042049 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:339597

TITLE: Anti-adhesive mannoside compounds to prevent and treat bacterial infections

INVENTOR(S): Berglund, Jenny; Bouckaert, Julie; De Greve, Henri; Knight, Stefan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VIB Vzw, Belg.; Vrije Universiteit Brussel

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005089733	A2	20050929	WO 2005-EP51364	20050323
WO 2005089733	A3	20051201		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,			

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-101199 A 20040323

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:339597

ED Entered STN: 29 Sep 2005

AB The present invention provides compds. and compns. comprising mannose derivs. capable of inhibiting the FimH-mediated attachment of Gram-neg. bacteria on a host epithelium. Accordingly, said compds. and compns. can for example be used for the manufacture of a medicament to treat urinary, lung and gastrointestinal infections caused by said Gram-neg. bacteria. Thus, alkyl mannosides were synthesized through silver triflate-promoted couplings of the corresponding alc. with 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl- α -D-mannopyranosyl bromide, followed by Zemplen deacylation of the obtained protected alkyl mannosides. Also, a simple and reliable assay for measuring ligand binding to FimH was developed and used to determine the dissociation consts. for a variety of alkyl and aryl mannosides. For example, the dissociation constant KD for butyl-, pentyl-, hexyl-, heptyl-, ethylphenyl-, p-nitrophenyl-, and umbelliferyl mannoside was 151, 25, 10, 5, 86, 26, and 12 nM, resp., compared to 2.3×10^3 nM for mannose.

IC ICM A61K031-00

CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 10, 33, 63

ST mannoside FimH bacteria adhesion epithelium **infection**;
antibacterial mannoside gastrointestinal lung **urinary tract infection**

IT Digestive tract, disease

Lung, disease

Urinary system, disease

(**infection**; anti-adhesive mannoside compds. for prevention and treatment of bacterial **infections** by inhibiting binding of FimH adhesin to epithelium)

IT 3458-28-4DP, Mannose, alkyl and aryl derivs.

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation);

THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(anti-adhesive mannoside compds. for prevention and **treatment** of bacterial infections by inhibiting binding of FimH adhesin to epithelium)

L84 ANSWER 3 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:823590 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:206473

TITLE: A method for modulating cellular uptake and molecules useful for same

INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Otto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adelaide Research & Innovation Pty. Ltd., Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 201 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005074966	A1	20050818	WO 2005-AU150	20050207
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,			

NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,
 RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
 MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AU 2004-900597

A 20040206

ED Entered STN: 19 Aug 2005

AB The invention relates generally to a method of regulating the cellular endocytosis process and, more particularly, to a method for regulating cellular endocytosis by regulating the leverage mediated endocytosis mechanism and to mols. for use therein. Still more particularly, the method of the invention is directed to regulation of the extracellular driving force of endocytosis which is dependent on the interaction of soluble adhesion mols., endocytosis mols. and membrane anchored mols. The method of the invention is useful, inter alia, in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of conditions characterized by the aberrant, unwanted or otherwise inappropriate cellular endocytosis of a mol. Further, the method provides for the rational design of means of intracellularly delivering a mol. such as, but not limited to, a drug. The method also provides for, inter alia, the rational design of means of manipulating cellular signaling processing and means of disease reduction, disease protection and toxin resistance management strategies in animals and plants.

ICM A61K038-00

CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 5, 63

IT **Infection**

(bacterial; method for modulating cellular uptake, and mols. useful for same)

IT Agglutinins and Lectins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(mannose-binding; method for modulating cellular uptake, and mols. useful for same)

IT Angiogenesis

Anti-infective agents

Antibacterial agents

Antibiotics

Antitumor agents

Antiviral agents

Axon

Cell division

Cytoskeleton

Endosome

Extracellular matrix

Galleria mellonella

Helicoverpa armigera

Hemocyte

Immunomodulators

Infection

Insecta

Microorganism

Neoplasm

Phagocytosis

Pieris rapae

Virus

Wound healing

(method for modulating cellular uptake, and mols. useful for same)

IT **Pollen**

(tube; method for modulating cellular uptake, and mols. useful for same)

same)
 IT **Infection**
 (viral; method for modulating cellular uptake, and mols. useful for
 same)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 4 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:260177 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:329847

TITLE: Methods and compositions for producing increased
 antigenic response using adenosine A1
 receptor-activating agents

INVENTOR(S): Wilson, Constance N.; Borron, Paul

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Endacea, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005026318	A2	20050324	WO 2004-US24693	20040730
WO 2005026318	A3	20050818		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
 GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
 NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW,
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG

US 2005075308	A1	20050407	US 2004-903933	20040730
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-491510P P 20030731

ED Entered STN: 25 Mar 2005

AB The invention discloses methods of producing an antigenic response in
 which an antigen is contacted to an antigen-presenting cell, wherein the
 improvement comprises contacting the antigen-presenting cell with an A1
 adenosine receptor activating agent in an amount sufficient to increase the
 antigenic response of the antigen-presenting cell to the antigen. The
 invention further provides methods, compns., combination therapies,
 imaging techniques, and diagnostic kits that may improve the diagnosis,
 prognosis, and/or survival of cancer patients, pathogen-infected patients,
 and infectious or non-infectious immune-deficient patients.

IC ICM C12N

CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 9, 15, 63

IT **Infection**

(bacterial, antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1
 receptor-activating agents)

IT Anti-infective agents

Anti-inflammatory agents

Antiasthmatics

Antidiabetic agents

Antigen-presenting cell

Antitumor agents
 Asthma
 Atherosclerosis
 Autoimmune disease
 B cell (lymphocyte)
 Basophil
 Biosensors
 Central nervous system, disease
 Combination chemotherapy
 Cytotoxicity
 Dendritic cell
 Diabetes mellitus
 Drug delivery systems
 Endothelium
 Eosinophil
 Fibroblast
 Gastrointestinal agents
 Hematopoietic precursor cell
 Human
 Imaging
 Immunization
 Immunodeficiency
 Immunomodulators
 Immunostimulants

Infection

Lymphocyte
 Macrophage
 Mast cell
 Monocyte
 Mononuclear cell (leukocyte)
 Multiple sclerosis
 Myasthenia gravis
 Neoplasm
 Nervous system agents
 Phagocytosis
 Polymorphonuclear leukocyte
 Prostate gland, neoplasm
 Purinoceptor antagonists
 Signal transduction, biological
 T cell (lymphocyte)
 Test kits
 Transplant rejection
 Vaccines

(increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

IT

Fungi
 Parasite
 Protozoa

(**infection**, antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

IT

Pollen

(plant, antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

IT

Embryophyta
 Plants

(**pollen**, antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

IT

Infection

(viral, antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1 receptor-activating agents)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 3458-28-4, Mannose
 9001-84-7, Phospholipase A2 9002-10-2, Tyrosinase 9041-22-9,
 β -Glucan 30516-87-1, Azidothymidine 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth
 factor 65154-06-5, Platelet activating factor 80295-54-1, Complement
 C5a 83869-56-1, Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor
 86090-08-6, Angiostatin 127464-60-2, VEGF 143011-72-7, Granulocyte
 colony-stimulating factor 187888-07-9, Endostatin 207621-35-0, TRANCE
 572921-97-2, Angiogenin
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (antigen; increased antigenic response using adenosine A1
 receptor-activating agents)

L84 ANSWER 5 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:76224 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:154632

TITLE: Carbohydrate substitute comprising a low-glycemic
 index sugar and a flavonoid

INVENTOR(S): Clayton, Paul; Conn, Helen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Forum Bioscience Holdings Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005006891	A1	20050127	WO 2004-GB3063	20040715
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
GB 2404561	A1	20050209	GB 2004-15865	20040715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2003-16550 A 20030715

ED Entered STN: 28 Jan 2005

AB Comps. comprising a low-glycemic index sugar and a flavonoid are usable as carbohydrate substitutes, preferably as a replacement for digestible starch and(or) sucrose. Comps. of this type are particularly useful as a sweetener, in the manufacture of foods and beverages, or in the manufacture of medicaments where the comps. are a healthier and therapeutic alternative to sucrose and(or) digestible starch. Thus, a bulk sweetener may contain 90-95% low-glycemic index sugar and a prebiotic (50:50 ratio), 5-10% flavonoid, and 1-5% intense sweetener.

IC ICM A23L001-30

ICS A23L001-09; A23L001-236; A23L001-302; A23L001-304; A61K035-78

CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 18, 63

IT **Urinary** system, disease

(infection; carbohydrate substitute comprising low-glycemic index sugar and flavonoid)

IT 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 65-42-9, Lyxose 643-12-9,
 D-chiro-Inositol 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-47-3,

Chromium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-62-2, Vanadium, biological studies 9004-53-9, Pyrodextrin 9005-80-5, Raftiline 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 13718-94-0, Palatinose 31103-86-3, **Mannose** 68424-04-4, Polydextrose 87419-56-5, Lactosucrose

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**

(carbohydrate substitute comprising low-glycemic index sugar and flavonoid)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 6 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:996688 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:241426

TITLE: In vitro and in vivo effects of soluble, monovalent globotriose on bacterial attachment and colonization
AUTHOR(S): Leach, James L.; Garber, Stacey A.; Marcon, Andrea A.; Prieto, Pedro A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Technology Assessment Department, Abbott Laboratories/Ross Products Division, Columbus, OH, 43215, USA

SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2005), 49(9), 3842-3846

CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 15 Sep 2005

AB Epithelial cells lining the urinary tract are rich in globo series glycolipids, structurally defined by a Gal α 1,4Gal motif in the oligosaccharide moiety of this glycolipid family. This Gal α 1,4Gal motif is the attachment target for the P-fimbrial adhesin of uropathogenic Escherichia coli. We investigated the ability of a trisaccharide analog of this core motif, globotriose (Gal α 1,4Gal β 1,4Glc), to interfere with uropathogen attachment and colonization in vitro and in vivo. We assessed the ability of globotriose to inhibit and reverse the binding and agglutination of a P-fimbriated strain of E. coli (JR1) using human erythrocytes and immortalized human colonic epithelial cells as targets. Globotriose (5 mg/mL) completely inhibited and reversed cell agglutination and caused a 10- to 100-fold reduction in JR1 binding to target cells, as determined by flow cytometry. In preparation for an in vivo efficacy study, we investigated the distribution and pharmacokinetics of globotriose in the BALB/c mouse. Globotriose was administered via the tail vein, targeting an instantaneous plasma concentration of 5 mg/mL, and in a different experiment, animals were gavaged at 10 times the i.v. (i.v.) dose. Globotriose was rapidly cleared from plasma (half-life [t_{1/2}], 6 min) and slowly excreted via the kidney (t_{1/2}, 4 h). Urine levels of > 5 mg/mL were maintained from 4 to 12 h after the i.v. bolus dose, which resulted in a 1-log reduction in established bladder colonization by JR1. These results suggest that free, soluble globotriose is a feasible alternative therapy for urinary tract infections.

CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)

ST globotriose pharmacokinetics Escherichia attachment inhibitor
urinary tract infection; erythrocyte colon epithelium
agglutination interference globotriose bladder

IT **Urinary** system, disease
(**infection**; globotriose for interference of bacterial
attachment and colonization)

IT 3458-28-4, **Mannose**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)

(globotriose for interference of bacterial attachment and colonization)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 7 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:467706 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:33761

TITLE: Preventing and treating microbe-mediated digestive tract epithelial disorders by using high molecular weight PEG

INVENTOR(S): Alverdy, John C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UC Tech, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004047778	A1	20040610	WO 2002-US37948	20021126
W:				
AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:				
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2507018	AA	20040610	CA 2002-2507018	20021126
EP 1567117	A1	20050831	EP 2002-789898	20021126
R:				
AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015954	A	20050913	BR 2002-15954	20021126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-US37948	W 20021126

ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 2004

AB The present invention provides pharmaceutical compns. in the form of relatively high mol. weight biocompatible polymers such as polyethylene glycol, optionally supplemented with a protective polymer such as dextran and/or essential pathogen nutrients such as L-glutamine. Also provided are methods for preventing or treating gut-derived sepsis attributable to intestinal pathogens such as Pseudomonas aeruginosa by administering high mol. weight polyethylene glycol as well as methods for monitoring the administration of high mol. weight polyethylene glycol, such as in methods of preventing, ameliorating or treating microbe-induced epithelial disorders, as exemplified by gut-derived sepsis. Frequently, gut-derived sepsis arises as a complication in mammals recovering from surgical intervention or suffering from a disease or disorder, providing indications of suitable animals to receive preventative treatment. Finally, the invention provides a composition comprising infant formula and polyethylene glycol and methods for using that composition

IC ICM A61K007-06

ICS A61K039-108

CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)

IT Urinary system, disease

(**infection**, chronic; preventing and treating microbe-mediated digestive tract epithelial disorders by using high mol. weight PEG)

IT 56-85-9D, L-Glutamine, dextran-coated 59-23-4D, Galactose, dextran-coated 107-92-6D, Butyric acid, dextran-coated 1811-31-0, N-Acetyl-D-galactosamine **3458-28-4D, Mannose**, dextran-coated 4618-18-2, Lactulose 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-80-5D, Inulin, dextran-coated 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol

RL: **THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)**

(preventing and **treating** microbe-mediated digestive tract epithelial disorders by using high mol. weight PEG)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 8 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:612489 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:117126

TITLE: Method and composition for maintaining **urinary** tract health in the face of **infections**

INVENTOR(S): **Oneal, Joseph; White, Gary**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004147459	A1	20040729	US 2003-691423	20031022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-420696P	P 20021023

ED Entered STN: 30 Jul 2004

AB The sugar mannose has been used to maintain urinary tract health in the face of Escherichia coli infections. An optimal dose is disclosed to be of one tsp (two grams) three times a day for one to two weeks or until symptoms subside. The maintenance dosage for prophylaxis is one-half tsp (1 g) 1 to two times per day. Children's dosages are cut in half. For women who experience UTIs after sexual relations, one tsp is taken an hour prior to intimate relations and an addnl. one tsp immediately afterwards. It is further disclosed to use any of an extract of Crataeva nurvala , white **willow bark**, and pollen extract in conjunction with the mannose to provide further effect.

IC ICM A61K031-70

ICS A61K035-78

INCL 514023000; 424771000

CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 33, 63

ST **mannose** Escherichia coli **urinary** tract

infection prevention antibiotic resistance; children adult

Crataeva ext **urinary** tract **infection** sexual

intercourse; salicin CrataevinTM pollen ext **urinary**

tract **infection** powder capsule

IT **Infection**

(bacterial, of **urinary** tract; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)

IT **Salix**

(**bark**; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary** tract **infections**)

- IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary tract infections**)
- IT Development, mammalian postnatal
(child; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary tract infections**)
- IT **Natural products, pharmaceutical**
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(from root bark of *Crataeva nurvala*, Cratavin™; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary tract infections**)
- IT **Urinary system, disease**
(infection; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary tract infections**)
- IT Embryophyta
(medicinal plant; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary tract infections**)
- IT Antibiotic resistance
Crataeva nurvala
Escherichia coli
Human
Pollen
Powders
(method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary tract infections**)
- IT **Natural products, pharmaceutical**
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary tract infections**)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary tract infections**)
- IT Sexual behavior
(sexual intercourse, **urinary tract infection** associated with; method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary tract infections**)
- IT 138-52-3, Salicin 3458-28-4, D-Mannose
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method and composition for treatment and prevention of **urinary tract infections**)

L84 ANSWER 9 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:543349 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:94307

TITLE: Compositions comprising plant extracts and sugar for use in inhibiting bacterial proliferation

INVENTOR(S): Clayton, Paul; Conn, Helen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Forum Bioscience Holdings Limited, UK

SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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GB 2396811 A1 20040707 GB 2003-29467 20031219
 WO 2004056380 A2 20040708 WO 2003-GB5578 20031219
 WO 2004056380 A3 20040916

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
 GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
 LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO,
 NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
 TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
 TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 2002-30042 A 20021223

ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 2004

AB Claimed is a composition comprising an extract from a plant that is a member of Ericaceae, Rosaceae, Pinaceae, or Vitaceae family and at least one sugar that is not metabolized or is only partly metabolized by the body. The sugar is preferably a monosaccharide, such as L-arabinose, L-fucose, D-mannose, L-rhamnose, L-xylose, lyxose or galactose. A preferred composition comprises an extract of cranberry with D-mannose. These compns. may be used to treat bacterial infection caused by E. coli, particularly urinary tract infections. Compns. comprising an anthocyanidin or a proanthocyanidin and at least one sugar that is not metabolized or is only partly metabolized by the human or animal body are also described.

IC ICM A61K035-78
 ICS A61K031-7004; A61P013-02

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1

ST monosaccharide berry ext Escherichia inhibition; anthocyanidin
 proanthocyanidin sugar **urinary** tract **infection**

IT **Urinary** system, disease
 (**infection**; plant extract and sugar combinations for inhibiting
 bacterial proliferation)

IT 59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 65-42-9, Lyxose 609-06-3,
 L-Xylose 2438-80-4, L-Fucose **3458-28-4**, D-Mannose
 3615-41-6, L-Rhamnose 5328-37-0, L-Arabinose 24259-59-4, L-Ribose
 RL: **PAC (Pharmacological activity)**; **THU (Therapeutic**
use); BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
 (plant extract and sugar combinations for inhibiting bacterial
 proliferation)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 10 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:5404 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:451747

TITLE: Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal
 calculi and **infection** in **urinary**
 system, biliary calculi, and cholecystitis and its
 production

INVENTOR(S): Fan, Xiaohua; Ma, Junhua

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wantong Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Guangxi, Peop. Rep.
 China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1478515	A	20040303	CN 2003-128126	20030606
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-128126	20030606
ED	Entered STN: 05 Jan 2005			
AB	The <i>Lysimachia christinae</i> formulation (such as capsule, syrup, or mixture) is composed of 50-90% <i>L. christinae</i> extract and 10-50% adjuvant. The adjuvant is starch, dextrin, Mg stearate, CaCO ₃ , etc. The <i>L. christinae</i> extract is prepared by extraction with water under boiling.			
IC	ICM A61K035-78			
CC	ICS A61K031-7048; A61P013-04; A61P013-02; A61P001-16			
	63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)			
	Section cross-reference(s): 1			
IT	Calculi, biliary			
	Calculi, renal			
	Choleretics			
	<i>Lysimachia christinae</i>			
	(Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and infection in urinary system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)			
IT	Natural products, pharmaceutical			
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)			
	(Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and infection in urinary system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)			
IT	Immunostimulants			
	(adjuvants; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and infection in urinary system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)			
IT	Drug delivery systems			
	(capsules; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and infection in urinary system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)			
IT	Gallbladder, disease			
	Inflammation			
	(cholecystitis; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and infection in urinary system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)			
IT	Urinary system, disease			
	(infection; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and infection in urinary system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)			
IT	Drug delivery systems			
	(mixts.; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and infection in urinary system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)			
IT	Drug delivery systems			
	(syrups; Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and infection in urinary system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)			
IT	65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 120-47-8, Ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 24634-61-5, Potassium sorbate			
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)			
	(Lysimachia christinae formulation for treating renal calculi and infection in urinary system, biliary calculus, and cholecystitis and its production)			

L84 ANSWER 11 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1007584 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:40977
 TITLE: Composition and method for producing and use of a
 fermented hydrolyzed medium containing microorganisms
 and products of their metabolism
 INVENTOR(S): Sobol, Constantin Vladimirovich; Sobol, Yuzefa
 Tsezarevna
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Technology Commercialization, Inc., Russia
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003235559	A1	20031225	US 2002-178447	20020621
US 6953574	B2	20051011		
CA 2484639	AA	20031231	CA 2003-2484639	20030613
WO 2004000038	A1	20031231	WO 2003-US18831	20030613
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003236536	A1	20040106	AU 2003-236536	20030613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-178447	A 20020621
			WO 2003-US18831	W 20030613

ED Entered STN: 28 Dec 2003

AB A method of producing a hydrolyzed fermented medium containing microorganisms
 such as bacteria or yeast and the products of their metabolism in high
 concentration,

the method includes providing at least one solid plant product reduced to
 small pieces and mixed with sugar and a biocompatible liquid such as milk
 for fermentation at a temperature of between 35 and 58 degrees C until the
 acidity of

the medium reaches the range of 300 to 900 in Terner degrees. In an
 alternative embodiment, the medium is prepared by mixing in predetd. amts.
 of sprouted grains, biocompatible liquid inoculated with at least one of a
 variety of non-pathogenic microorganisms, vegetables, fruits, berries,
 high protein products, herbs, sugar, and a chemical element such as
 potassium. The mixture is then fermented at a selected temperature for a
 specified length of time to reach high acidity and high concentration of
 products

of bacterial metabolism A liquid phase is separated from a solid sediment
 phase and

can be used to treat a wide variety of diseases including HIV/AIDS, viral
 infections, cardiovascular diseases, Alzheimer's and others as well as for
 other applications.

IC ICM A61K035-74

ICS C12N001-20

INCL 424093400; 435252400

CC 16-2 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT Acetobacterium

Antidiabetic agents

Antitumor agents

Bifidobacterium

Bifidobacterium bifidum

Cardiovascular agents

Cardiovascular system, disease

Cereal (grain)

Diabetes mellitus

Digestive tract, disease

Drug delivery systems

Eubacteria

Fermentation

Fruit

Fruit and vegetable juices

Herb

Honey

Hordeum vulgare

Human

Infection

Lactobacillus

Lactobacillus acidophilus

Lactobacillus brevis

Lactobacillus casei

Lactobacillus cellobiosus

Lactobacillus delbrueckii

Lactobacillus delbrueckii bulgaricus

Lactobacillus delbrueckii lactis

Lactobacillus fermentum

Lactobacillus gasseri

Lactobacillus helveticus

Lactobacillus johnsonii

Lactobacillus plantarum

Lactobacillus reuteri

Lactobacillus rhamnosus

Lactobacillus sakei

Lactobacillus salivarius

Lactobacillus thermophilus

Lactococcus lactis lactis

Leuconostoc

Mashes

Milk

Neoplasm

Phaseolus vulgaris

Pollen

Propionibacterium

Propolis

Royal jelly

Secale cereale

Streptococcus

Triticum aestivum

Vegetable

Whey

Yeast

(composition and method for producing and using fermented hydrolyzed medium containing microorganisms and products of their metabolism)

IT 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 59-23-4, Galactose,

biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 69-79-4, Maltose 512-69-6, Raffinose 3458-28-4, Mannose 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-48-4, Cobalt, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(composition and method for producing and using fermented hydrolyzed medium containing microorganisms and products of their metabolism)

L84 ANSWER 12 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716018 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:246519

TITLE: A novel proteosome-liposaccharide vaccine adjuvant

INVENTOR(S): Jones, David; Burt, David S.; Lowell, George H.;

White, Gregory L.; Rioux, Clement

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intellivax International, Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072012	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US7108	20020311
WO 2002072012	A3	20030227		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2438425	AA	20020919	CA 2002-2438425	20020311
US 2003044425	A1	20030306	US 2002-94424	20020311
EP 1372706	A2	20040102	EP 2002-713807	20020311
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2004521925	T2	20040722	JP 2002-570972	20020311
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-274232P	P 20010309
			US 2001-327297P	P 20011009
			WO 2002-US7108	W 20020311

ED Entered STN: 20 Sep 2002

AB An adjuvant complex composed of bacterial outer membrane protein proteosomes complexed to bacterial liposaccharide (LPS) is prepared to contain the component parts under a variety of conditions. The complex can be formulated with antigenic material to form immunogenic compns., vaccines, and immunotherapeutics. An induced immune response includes protective antibodies and/or type 1 cytokines is shown for a variety of protocols. In an example, the adjuvant is manufactured by non-covalently complexing proteosomes to LPS. The LPS can be derived from any number of Gram-neg. bacteria including, but not limited to Shigella, Plesiomonas, Escherichia, or Salmonella species. The bulk adjuvant is named IVX-908.

IC ICM A61K

CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT **Pollen**
 (extract, birch; novel proteosome-liposaccharide vaccine adjuvant)

IT Betula
 (**pollen** extract; novel proteosome-liposaccharide vaccine adjuvant)

L84 ANSWER 13 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:200833 CAPLUS
 TITLE: Increased **pollen** flow counteracts fragmentation in a tropical dry forest: an example from *Swietenia humilis* Zuccarini
 AUTHOR(S): **White, G. M.**; Boshier, D. H.; Powell, W.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Scottish Crop Research Institute, Invergowrie, Dundee, DD2 5DA, UK
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2002), 99(4), 2038-2042
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
 PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 2002

AB Habitat destruction and the resultant fragmentation of the remaining forest are a common phenomenon in the tropics. Most investigations emphasize the potential dangers of fragmentation in isolating patches of forest and exposing populations to loss of species diversity through founder effects, genetic drift, inbreeding, and restricted gene flow. However, a limited number of studies have shown that gene flow may be extensive in tropical trees, suggesting that it may occur between forest fragments and also "isolated" remnant trees. There is an urgent need to quantify pollen flow within and between forest fragments to test the veracity of such views and determine the genetic value of such fragments for in situ conservation. Microsatellite markers are used to genotype individuals of *Swietenia humilis* from a highly fragmented forest mosaic to directly quantify pollen-mediated gene flow. Distances of pollen flow more than 10 times greater than previously reported were detected. Our results show that some tropical angiosperm tree species may be much more adaptable and resilient to habitat destruction and fragmentation than previously considered. The description of many remnant trees as isolated or "living dead" may be more a conditioning of human perception than a true reflection of their potential conservation value.

REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 14 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:642395 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:198105
 TITLE: Urinary excretion and metabolism of arbutin after oral administration of *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* extract as film-coated tablets and aqueous solution in healthy humans
 AUTHOR(S): Schindler, Gernot; Patzak, Ulrich; Brinkhaus, Benno; von Nieciecki, Alexander; Wittig, Joerg; Kraehmer, Nils; Gloeckl, Ingmar; Veit, Markus
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nuremberg, Erlangen, Germany
 SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2002), 42(8), 920-927
 CODEN: JCPCBR; ISSN: 0091-2700

PUBLISHER: Sage Publications
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 26 Aug 2002

AB Bearberry leaves and preps. made from them are traditionally used for urinary tract infections. The urinary excretion of arbutin metabolites was examined in a randomized crossover design in 16 healthy volunteers after the application of a single oral dose of bearberry leaf dry extract (BLDE). There were two groups of application using either film-coated tablets (FCT) or aqueous solution (AS). The urine sample anal. was performed by a validated HPLC cool-array method (hydroquinone) and a validated capillary electrophoresis method (hydroquinone-glucuronide, hydroquinone-sulfate). The total amts. of hydroquinone equivalent excreted in the urine from BLDE were similar in both groups. With FCT, 64.8% of the arbutin dose administered was excreted; with AS, 66.7% was excreted ($p = 0.61$). The maximum mean urinary concentration of hydroquinone equivalent was a little higher and

peaked earlier in the AS group vs. the FCT group, although this did not reach statistical significance (Cur max = 1.6893 $\mu\text{mol/mL}$ vs. 1.1250 $\mu\text{mol/mL}$, $p = 0.13$; tmax (t midpoint) = 3.60 h vs. 4.40 h, $p = 0.38$). The relative bioavailability of FCT compared to AS was 103.3% for total hydroquinone equivalent. There was substantial inter-subject variability. No significant differences between the two groups were found in the metabolite patterns detected (hydroquinone, hydroquinone-glucuronide, and hydroquinone-sulfate).

CC 1-2 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT **Natural products, pharmaceutical**

RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Arctostaphylos uva-ursi extract; urinary excretion and metabolism of arbutin

after oral administration of Arctostaphylos uva-ursi extract as film-coated tablets and aqueous solution in healthy humans)

IT **Urinary system, disease**

(infection; urinary excretion and metabolism of arbutin

after oral administration of Arctostaphylos uva-ursi extract as film-coated tablets and aqueous solution in healthy humans)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 15 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:64163 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:130261

TITLE: Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**

INVENTOR(S): Hultgren, Scott J.; Langermann, Solomon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medimmune, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2001005978	A1	20010125	WO 2000-US19402	20000714

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ,
DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG,
MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL,
TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2379069 AA 20010125 CA 2000-2379069 20000714

EP 1194563 A1 20020410 EP 2000-950385 20000714

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2003505030 T2 20030212 JP 2001-511191 20000714

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-144016P P 19990715

WO 2000-US19402 W 20000714

ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 2001

AB The invention provides immunogenic polypeptides comprising one or more domains of the Escherichia coli gene fimH adhesin protein, wherein the domains include mannose-binding (MBD) or collagen-binding (COL) domains. Five specific FimH polypeptides are provided including: (1) MBD-1, MBD-2 and MBD-3, which contain mannose-binding domains; (2) COL, which contains the collagen-binding domain, and (3) MBD-C which contains mannose and collagen binding domains. The invention also provides immunogenic FimH fusion proteins comprising said polypeptides separated by a linker peptide containing glycine and serine amino acids. The invention specifically provides three fusion proteins including: (1) MBD-1-MBD-2-MBD-3; (2) MBD-1-MBD-C-MBD-3 and (3) MBD-1-MBD-2-COL-MBD-3. The invention further provides: (1) polynucleotides encoding the various FimH domains; (2) monoclonal antibodies specific for the said FimH polypeptides and fusion proteins; and (3) composition comprising said monoclonal antibody. Still further, the invention provides for the use of said FimH polypeptides and fusion proteins as vaccines for preventing diseases caused by E. coli in humans, such as urinary tract infection. The amino acid sequences of E. coli MBD-1, MBD-2 and MBD-3 peptides are provided. The invention also included amino acid sequences of the fusion proteins claimed.

IC ICM C12N015-31

ICS C07K014-245; C07K016-12; A61K039-108; A61K039-40

CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 3, 6, 10, 14

ST Escherichia gene fimH adhesin peptide vaccine **urinary tract infection**; gene fimH adhesin fusion protein vaccine **urinary tract infection**; sequence Escherichia FimH peptide **mannose** collagen binding domain

IT Protein sequences

(Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins containing **mannose** or collagen-binding domains, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**)

IT Escherichia coli

(Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**)

IT Pilus

(adhesin protein of; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**)

IT Gene, microbial

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(fimH; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins)

containing **mannose** or collagen-binding domains, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**)

- IT Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(fusion proteins composed of Escherichia coli gene fimH adhesin protein **mannose**- and collagen-binding domains, and their use as vaccines)
- IT Adhesins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(gene fimH; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**)
- IT **Urinary tract**
(**infection**; use of Escherichia coli adhesin protein FimH-based vaccines for preventing **urinary tract infection** caused by enterobacteriaceae, such as E. coli)
- IT Protein motifs
(**mannose** and collagen-binding domains; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins containing **mannose** or collagen-binding domains, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**)
- IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(**mannose** or collagen-binding domains of FimH; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**)
- IT Enterobacteriaceae
(use of Escherichia coli adhesin protein FimH-based vaccines for preventing **urinary tract infection** caused by enterobacteriaceae, such as E. coli)
- IT 321389-86-0 321389-88-2 321389-90-6
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); **USES (Uses)**
(amino acid sequence; Escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides containing **mannose** or collagen-binding domains, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**)
- IT 321759-45-9 321759-47-1 321759-48-2 321852-26-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**)
- IT 321697-00-1 321697-01-2 321697-02-3 321697-03-4 321697-04-5 321759-46-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; escherichia coli FimH adhesin peptides and fusion proteins, and their use as vaccines for preventing diseases such as **urinary tract infection**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L84 ANSWER 16 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:425363 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:32828
TITLE: Therapeutic and diagnostic vaccine for the treatment

INVENTOR(S): of microbial infections
Pascual, David; Bond, Clifford; Burritt, James;
Burgess, Don; Glee, Pati; Jutila, John; Jutila, Mark;
Bargatze, Robert; Mcfeters, Gordon; Pyle, Barry;
Cutler, Jim E.; Han, Yongmoon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Research and Development Institute, Inc., USA;
Pascual, David; Bond, Clifford; Burritt, James;
Burgess, Don; Glee, Pati; Jutila, John; Jutila, Mark;
Bargatze, Robert; et al.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9718790	A2	19970529	WO 1996-US18796	19961121
WO 9718790	A3	19970731		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2238262	AA	19970529	CA 1996-2238262	19961121
AU 9711226	A1	19970611	AU 1997-11226	19961121
EP 869801	A2	19981014	EP 1996-942049	19961121
EP 869801	B1	20040121		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 2000503630	T2	20000328	JP 1997-519932	19961121
AT 258057	E	20040215	AT 1996-942049	19961121
US 2004247611	A1	20041209	US 2004-780650	20040219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1995-7477P	P 19951122
			US 1994-247972	B2 19940523
			US 1995-483558	A2 19950607
			WO 1996-US18796	W 19961121
			US 1998-68935	B1 19981123
ED	Entered STN: 10 Jul 1997			
AB	Therapeutic peptides, vaccines and diagnostic agents are disclosed for the treatment of pathogenic infections. The agents are capable of binding to mol. address on host cell (e.g. leukocyte, endothelial or epithelial cells, nerve cells), triggering one or more signal transduction pathways and enabling selective pathogen or toxin to traffic through host tissue. The agents are microbial attachment mol. such as adhesive protein, glycoprotein, lectin, carbohydrate, glycolipid.			
IC	ICM A61K			
CC	15-2 (Immunochemistry)			
IT	Urinary tract (pathogen; vaccine comprising microbial adhesion mol. antigen as therapeutic and diagnostic for microbial infections)			
IT	59-23-4, Galactose, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 131-48-6, N-Acetylneuraminic acid 1811-31-0, N-Acetylgalactosamine 2438-80-4, Fucose 3416-24-8, Glucosamine 3458-28-4, Mannose 7512-17-6 7535-00-4, Galactosamine			
RL	BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)			

(microbial adhesion mol. containing; vaccine comprising microbial adhesion mol. antigen as **therapeutic** and diagnostic for microbial infections)

L84 ANSWER 17 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004445868 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15353013
TITLE: Cranberries and urinary-tract health: a knowledge assessment of American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists fellows.
AUTHOR: Greenberg James A; Newman Sara J; Morgan Maria A
SOURCE: Journal of alternative and complementary medicine (New York, N.Y.), (2004 Aug) 10 (4) 603-5.
Journal code: 9508124. ISSN: 1075-5535.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040909
Last Updated on STN: 20041219
Entered Medline: 20041119
CT Anti-Bacterial Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Clinical Competence
*Health Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice
Humans
Phytotherapy
*Plant Extracts
Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
Questionnaires
Societies, Medical
United States
*Urinary Tract Infections
Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy
*Vaccinium macrocarpon
L84 ANSWER 18 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005012535 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15638071
TITLE: [Goldenrod--a classical exponent in the urological phytotherapy].
Echtes Goldrutenkraut--ein Klassiker in der urologischen Phytotherapie.
AUTHOR: Melzig Matthias F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Abteilung fur Pharmazeutische Biologie, Institut fur Pharmazie der Freien Universitat Berlin, Berlin, Deutschland.. melzig@zedat.fu-berlin.de
SOURCE: Wiener medizinische Wochenschrift (1946), (2004 Nov) 154 (21-22) 523-7.
Journal code: 8708475. ISSN: 0043-5341.
PUB. COUNTRY: Austria
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200504
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050111
Last Updated on STN: 20050409

Entered Medline: 20050408

- AB Herbal remedies based on goldenrod (*Solidago virgaurea* L.) have been well-tried for centuries in the treatment of urinary tract diseases. Investigations in molecular pharmacology could show new mechanisms responsible for the biological effect of natural product from goldenrod extracts. The use of such herbal preparations with a rather complex action spectrum (anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, diuretic, antispasmodic, analgesic) is especially recommended for treatment of infections and inflammations, to prevent formation of kidney stones and to help remove urinary gravel. This therapy is safe at a reasonable price and does not show drug-related side-effects.
- CT *Analgesics: TU, therapeutic use
 *Anti-Bacterial Agents: TU, therapeutic use
 *Anti-Inflammatory Agents: TU, therapeutic use
 English Abstract
 Humans
 Kidney Calculi: DT, drug therapy
 *Phytotherapy
 Plant Extracts: AN, analysis
 ***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**
 *Solidago
 Solidago: CH, chemistry
 Treatment Outcome
 Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy
 *Urologic Diseases: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 19 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004437787 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15289814
 TITLE: Not all brands are created equal: a comparison of selected components of different brands of *Serenoa repens* extract.
 AUTHOR: Habib F K; Wyllie M G
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Prostate Research Group, University Department of Oncology, Western General Hospital, Edinburgh, UK..
 f.k.habib@ed.ac.uk
 SOURCE: Prostate cancer and prostatic diseases, (2004) 7 (3)
 195-200. Ref: 31
 Journal code: 9815755. ISSN: 1365-7852.
 PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 General Review; (REVIEW)
 (REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200503
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040903
 Last Updated on STN: 20050302
 Entered Medline: 20050301

- AB Recommendations regarding the use of plant-derived medications for the treatment of lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) associated with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) state that every brand should be fully evaluated and considered separately. Disparity between a number of brands in terms of their stated and actual doses has been recently highlighted. The aim of this study was to fully quantify the variation in *Serenoa repens* extracts (SrE) commercially available for the treatment of BPH-associated LUTS. To this end, 14 brands of SrE were compared. Concentrations of free fatty acids (FFAs), methyl and ethyl esters, long-chain esters and glycerides were assessed using liquid and gas chromatography. Many of the brands showed a significantly different proportional content which may have an impact on their clinical efficacy

and safety. The high concentrations of FFAs in particular, which previous research has suggested as comprising the active agent of SrE for the treatment of LUTS, may influence the clinical benefit derived from each product. Our findings lend further weight to recommendations by the 5th International Consultation on BPH that plant-derived treatments should be analysed and considered as independent entities despite their common origin. Only extracts with demonstrated pharmacological activities and proven clinical efficacy should be considered for the treatment of patients with BPH.

CT Check Tags: Male

Humans

*Phytotherapy

Plant Extracts: CH, chemistry

***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**

*Prostatic Hyperplasia: CO, complications

Prostatic Hyperplasia: DT, drug therapy

Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

*Serenoa

***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**

L84 ANSWER 20 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002417101 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12171456

TITLE: Do cranberries aid in the treatment of urinary tract infections?.

AUTHOR: Cunningham Eleese

CORPORATE SOURCE: American Dietetic Association's Knowledge Center, Chicago, Ill, USA.. knowledge@eatright.org

SOURCE: Journal of the American Dietetic Association, (2002 Aug) 102 (8) 1118.

Journal code: 7503061. ISSN: 0002-8223.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200209

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020813

Last Updated on STN: 20020906

Entered Medline: 20020905

CT Check Tags: Female; Male

Age Factors

*Bacterial Adhesion: DE, drug effects

Bacterial Adhesion: PH, physiology

Humans

Hydrogen-Ion Concentration

*Phytotherapy

Plant Extracts: PD, pharmacology

***Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use**

Recurrence

Sex Factors

***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**

Urinary Tract Infections: EP, epidemiology

Urine: CH, chemistry

Urine: MI, microbiology

*Vaccinium macrocarpon

L84 ANSWER 21 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002316907 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12058985

TITLE: Cranberry proanthocyanidins and the maintenance of urinary

tract health.
 AUTHOR: Howell Amy B
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Marucci Center for Blueberry and Cranberry Research and Extension, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Chatsworth 08019, USA.. ahowell@aesop.rutgers.edu
 SOURCE: Critical reviews in food science and nutrition, (2002) 42 (3 Suppl) 273-8. Ref: 53
 Journal code: 8914818. ISSN: 1040-8398.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 General Review; (REVIEW)
 (REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200212
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020613
 Last Updated on STN: 20021227
 Entered Medline: 20021226

AB One of the major health benefits attributed to the ingestion of cranberry juice is the maintenance of urinary tract health. Traditionally, the juice was thought to cause acidification of the urine resulting in a bacteriostatic effect. However, recent research has demonstrated that a bacterial antiadhesion mechanism is responsible. Proanthocyanidins with unique molecular structures have been isolated from cranberry fruit that exhibit potent bacterial antiadhesion activity. Little is known about the bioavailability and structure-activity relationships of cranberry proanthocyanidins. Data on how certain structural features of the molecules can influence bioactivity and bioavailability are reviewed.

CT Animals
 Anthocyanins: CH, chemistry
 *Anthocyanins: PD, pharmacology
 Anthocyanins: TU, therapeutic use
 *Bacterial Adhesion: DE, drug effects
 Beverages
 Biological Availability
 Escherichia coli: DE, drug effects
 Escherichia coli: PY, pathogenicity
 Escherichia coli: PH, physiology
 Escherichia coli Infections: DT, drug therapy
 Escherichia coli Infections: MI, microbiology
 Escherichia coli Infections: PC, prevention & control
 Health Food
 Humans
 Molecular Weight
 *Phytotherapy
 *Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
 *Proanthocyanidins
 Structure-Activity Relationship
 *Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy
 Urinary Tract Infections: MI, microbiology
 Urinary Tract Infections: PC, prevention & control
 *Vaccinium macrocarpon
 Vaccinium macrocarpon: CH, chemistry

L84 ANSWER 22 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002316905 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12058983
 TITLE: Foods and health promotion: the case for cranberry.
 AUTHOR: Milner John A
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Nutritional Science Research Group, Division of Cancer

Prevention, National Cancer Institute, Rockville, MD 20854, USA.
 SOURCE: Critical reviews in food science and nutrition, (2002) 42 (3 Suppl) 265-6.
 Journal code: 8914818. ISSN: 1040-8398.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200212
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020613
 Last Updated on STN: 20021227
 Entered Medline: 20021226

CT *Health Promotion
 Heart Diseases: DT, drug therapy
 Humans
 Neoplasms: DT, drug therapy
 *Phytotherapy
 *Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
 *Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy
 *Vaccinium macrocarpon

L84 ANSWER 23 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 91232233 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2030592
 TITLE: Traditional medicine of Baja California Sur (Mexico). III. Carnosol: a diterpene antibiotic from Lepechinia hastata.
 AUTHOR: Dimayuga R E; Garcia S K; Nielsen P H; Christophersen C
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Biologia Marina, Universidad Autonoma de Baja California Sur, La Paz, Mexico.
 SOURCE: Journal of ethnopharmacology, (1991 Jan) 31 (1) 43-8.
 Journal code: 7903310. ISSN: 0378-8741.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199106
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910707
 Last Updated on STN: 19910707
 Entered Medline: 19910619

AB The medicinal plant Lepechinia hastata, used as a remedy against uterine infections in Baja California Sur (Mexico), was shown to contain carnosol as the main diterpenoid secondary metabolite. Carnosol has potent in vitro antimicrobial activity. Detailed spectroscopical properties of carnosol are presented.

CT *Anti-Bacterial Agents: IP, isolation & purification
 Anti-Bacterial Agents: TU, therapeutic use
 Chemistry
 Humans
 *Medicine, Traditional
 Mexico
 *Phenanthrenes: IP, isolation & purification
 Phenanthrenes: TU, therapeutic use
 *Plant Extracts: IP, isolation & purification
 Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
 Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
 Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 24 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 89130193 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2975866
 TITLE: [New perspectives on the use of Pygeum Africanum in
 prostatitis-bladder pathology].
 Nuove prospettive di impiego del Pygeum Africanum nella
 patologia prostatitis-vescicolare.
 AUTHOR: Menchini-Fabris G F; Giorgi P; Andreini F; Canale D; Paoli
 R; Sarteschi M L
 SOURCE: Archivio italiano di urologia, nefrologia, andrologia :
 organo ufficiale dell'Associazione per la ricerca in
 urologia = Urological, nephrological, and andrological
 sciences, (1988 Sep) 60 (3) 313-22.
 Journal code: 8809080. ISSN: 1120-8538.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: Italian
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198903
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308
 Last Updated on STN: 19900308
 Entered Medline: 19890317

CT Check Tags: Male
 Adult
 Drug Evaluation
 English Abstract
 Humans
 Middle Aged
 Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
 *Plants, Medicinal
 *Prostatic Diseases: DT, drug therapy
 *Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 25 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 87301871 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3650136
 TITLE: Care of patients with acute urinary tract infection treated
 by Chinese herbal drugs.
 AUTHOR: Liu P
 SOURCE: Zhonghua hu li za zhi = Chinese journal of nursing, (1987
 Mar) 22 (3) 116-7.
 Journal code: 8201928. ISSN: 0254-1769.
 PUB. COUNTRY: China
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Nursing Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198710
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900305
 Last Updated on STN: 19900305
 Entered Medline: 19871019

CT Humans
 *Medicine, Chinese Traditional
 *Medicine, Oriental Traditional
 Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
 *Plants, Medicinal
 Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy
 *Urinary Tract Infections: NU, nursing

L84 ANSWER 26 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 87171167 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3470564
 TITLE: In vitro fertilization and embryo transfer program at the

AUTHOR: Medical University of South Carolina.
Tsai C C; Holtz G L; Mathur R; Mathur S; Chihal J; Fakihi M
H; Roberts N; Buerkle K D; **Oneal J L**
SOURCE: Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association, (1987
Mar) 83 (3) 99-101.
Journal code: 7503045. ISSN: 0038-3139.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198705
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900303
Last Updated on STN: 19900303
Entered Medline: 19870518

CT Check Tags: Female
Academic Medical Centers
Adult
*Embryo Transfer
*Fertilization in Vitro
Humans
Infant, Newborn
Pregnancy
South Carolina

L84 ANSWER 27 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87043863 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3535215
TITLE: Future approaches to the management of urinary tract
infections.
AUTHOR: Uehling D T
CONTRACT NUMBER: AM 30808 (NIADDK)
SOURCE: Urologic clinics of North America, (1986 Nov) 13 (4)
749-58. Ref: 84
Journal code: 0423221. ISSN: 0094-0143.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198612
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900302
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19861211

AB A basic hypothesis running through all of these possible future approaches
to the treatment of urinary tract infections is the concept that these
infections are first initiated by bacterial adherence to mucosal surfaces
in the lower urinary tract and that therapy might be devised to lessen
this adherence. This hypothesis represents a basic change from the
concept that bacteria enigmatically appear in the bladder and kidneys
(possibly as a consequence of obstruction) and that antibiotics must
inevitably then be given in ever-increasing dosages and types. The
concept of bacterial adherence as the initiating event for most ascending
urinary tract infections has allowed a new era of excitement in urologic
research and, at the same time, expanded the need for broad collaboration
of many other disciplines because of the complexities in the immunology
and biochemistry of the adherence process. Although many of these
research areas will remain experimental, it is to be hoped that some can
be brought into clinical application to help the many patients suffering
from these infections.

CT Bacterial Adhesion: DE, drug effects

Bacterial Proteins: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Forecasting
Hemolysin Factors
Hemolysins: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Humans
Immunization

Mannose: TU, therapeutic use

Mucins: AD, administration & dosage

Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Urinary Tract Infections: MI, microbiology

Urinary Tract Infections: PC, prevention & control

***Urinary Tract Infections: TH, therapy**

L84 ANSWER 28 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86133825 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2936510
TITLE: 196 cases of urinary tract infection treated with
traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine combined.
AUTHOR: Dou G X
SOURCE: Zhong xi yi jie he za zhi = Chinese journal of modern
developments in traditional medicine / Zhongguo Zhong xi yi
jie he yan jiu hui (chou), Zhong yi yan jiu yuan, zhu ban,
(1985 Sep) 5 (9) 526-9, 514.
Journal code: 8207427. ISSN: 0254-9034.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198603
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900321
Last Updated on STN: 19900321
Entered Medline: 19860328
CT Check Tags: Female; Male
Adolescent
Adult
Aged
Anti-Bacterial Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Combined Modality Therapy
English Abstract
Humans
*Medicine, Chinese Traditional
*Medicine, Oriental Traditional
Middle Aged
Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
*Plants, Medicinal
***Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy**

L84 ANSWER 29 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84038101 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6355666
TITLE: 65 cases of urinary tract infection treated by total acid
of Achillea alpina.
AUTHOR: Peng Y; Yan H; Wang S Q; Liu X T
SOURCE: Journal of traditional Chinese medicine = Chung i tsa chih
ying wen pan / sponsored by All-China Association of
Traditional Chinese Medicine, Academy of Traditional
Chinese Medicine, (1983 Sep) 3 (3) 217-8.
Journal code: 8211546. ISSN: 0254-6272.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198312
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319
 Last Updated on STN: 19900319
 Entered Medline: 19831220

CT Check Tags: Female; Male
 Acids: TU, therapeutic use
 Adult
 *Escherichia coli Infections: DT, drug therapy
 Humans
 *Medicine, Chinese Traditional
 *Medicine, Oriental Traditional
 Middle Aged
 *Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
 *Plants, Medicinal
 *Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 30 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 83299630 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6889184
 TITLE: Clinical evaluation of a new antilithiatic drug,
 "Debelysin".
 AUTHOR: Krzeski T; Borowka A; Gustowski W; Atal C K; Orkiszewska A
 SOURCE: Polish journal of pharmacology and pharmacy, (1983) 35 (1)
 1-6.
 Journal code: 0366561. ISSN: 0301-0244.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Poland
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198310
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900319
 Last Updated on STN: 19900319
 Entered Medline: 19831028

AB "Debelysin", a new antinephrolithiatic drug, was administered in 5-ml oral
 doses, 3 times daily: to 30 nephrolithiatic patients for 6 months, and to
 30 patients with surgically removed renal calculi for 12 months.
 "Debelysin" showed diuretic action which affected neither the electrolyte
 nor the acid-alkaline balance. The majority of patients responded to
 "Debelysin" with a decrease in diurnal calciuria and phosphaturia. During
 the treatment the calculi did not increase in size and the recurrence of
 the lithiasis was not observed. No toxic and clinical side effects of
 "Debelysin" were noted.

CT Check Tags: Female; Male
 Adult
 Aged
 Blood Urea Nitrogen
 Calcium: UR, urine
 Creatinine: BL, blood
 Diuretics
 Humans
 *Kidney Calculi: DT, drug therapy
 Kidney Calculi: RA, radiography
 Middle Aged
 *Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
 Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 31 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 80070555 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 574483
 TITLE: [Efficacy and tolerance of Uroflux, a bladder and kidney tea, in the treatment of urinary tract infections, especially in diabetes mellitus].
 Zur Wirksamkeit und Vertraglichkeit von Blasen-Nieren-Tee Uroflux bei der Behandlung von Harnwegsinfektionen speziell bei Diabetes mellitus.
 AUTHOR: Steger W; Haase W
 SOURCE: Fortschritte der Medizin, (1979 Nov 15) 97 (43) 2007-10.
 Journal code: 2984763R. ISSN: 0015-8178.
 PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: German
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198002
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
 Last Updated on STN: 19900315
 Entered Medline: 19800228

AB In an open study the use of Uroflux tea and sugar coated tablets individually and in combination with chemotherapeutic or antibiotic therapy in 52 patients is described. Urine analysis showed improvement rates of 92 and 93 per cent respectively. A blind trial was carried out separately in diabetic patients over a period of 14 days in order to evaluate the effects on daily blood sugar levels of Uroflux tea against a comparative product. It was clearly shown, that the patients on Uroflux tea showed no changes in daily blood sugar profiles. Contrary to this is was noteworthy that blood sugar concentrations in patients receiving the comparative product were elevated in the morning before breakfast as well as one hour after the midday meal. There were no side effects observed with any of the Uroflux dosage forms; even patients complaining of "sensitive stomach" reported excellent tolerance.

CT Check Tags: Female; Male
 Aged
 Diabetes Complications
 Drug Evaluation
 Drug Tolerance
 English Abstract
 Humans
 Middle Aged
 *Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
 Plants, Medicinal
 Tea
 Trees
 Urinary Tract Infections: CO, complications
 *Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 32 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 79140883 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 425648
 TITLE: [Management of urinary tract infections using plant extracts].
 Die Behandlung von Harnwegsinfektionen mit pflanzlichen Wirkstoffen.
 AUTHOR: Vogel A
 SOURCE: ZFA. Zeitschrift fur Allgemeinmedizin, (1979 Feb 20) 55 (5) 343-6.
 Journal code: 7613263. ISSN: 0341-9835.
 PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: German

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 197905
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
 Last Updated on STN: 19900315
 Entered Medline: 19790516

CT Humans
 *Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
 Plants, Medicinal
 *Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 33 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 77123630 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 402557
 TITLE: [Antibacterial effect of Carito in gynecologic urology].
 Untersuchungen uber die antibakterielle Wirkung von Carito
 in der gynakologischen Urologie.
 AUTHOR: Schnell U C; Thelen M J
 SOURCE: MMW. Munchener medizinische Wochenschrift, (1977 Jan 28)
 119 (4) 127-8.
 Journal code: 7801805. ISSN: 0341-3098.
 PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: German
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 197704
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900313
 Last Updated on STN: 19900313
 Entered Medline: 19770415

CT Check Tags: Female
 Adolescent
 Adult
 Bladder, Neurogenic: DT, drug therapy
 Drug Combinations
 Escin: TU, therapeutic use
 Humans
 Middle Aged
 *Plant Extracts: TU, therapeutic use
 Plants, Medicinal
 Pregnancy
 *Urinary Tract Infections: DT, drug therapy

L84 ANSWER 34 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:29657 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198987017657; BA87:17657
 TITLE: MICROBIAL INFECTION OR TRAUMA AT CARDIOVASCULAR
 REPRESENTATION AREA OF MEDULLA OBLONGATA AS SOME OF THE
 POSSIBLE CAUSES OF HYPERTENSION OR HYPOTENSION.
 AUTHOR(S): OMURA Y [Reprint author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: HEART DIS RES FOUND, 50 COURT ST, BROOKLYN, NY 11201, USA
 SOURCE: Acupuncture and Electro-Therapeutics Research, (1988) Vol.
 13, No. 2-3, pp. 131-146.
 CODEN: AEREDS. ISSN: 0360-1293.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 FILE SEGMENT: BA
 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Dec 1988
 Last Updated on STN: 20 Dec 1988
 AB The author found that the onset of hypertension or hypotension is
 relatively often associated with infections or development of so-called

"sneezing due to allergy to **pollen** or dust," with or without headache, or due to trauma to the occipital area of the head. Using the "Bi-Digital O-ring Test," it was possible to demonstrate that, among bacterial and viral infections, the most common cause of infection associated with the appearance of hypertension is chlamydia, herpes simplex virus, cytomegalovirus, or Epstein-Barr virus. Particularly chlamydia and/or herpes simplex virus, with or without coexistence of other microbes, is usually present at the heart representation area of the medulla oblongata, especially at the left ventricular representation area, often accompanied by upper respiratory infection, cephalic, cervical or facial pain, with or without coexisting genito-urinary **infection**. The left ventricular representation area of the medulla oblongata is usually located at the right side. In most hypertensive patients, the left ventricular representation area of the medulla oblongata is enlarged up to 3 or 4 times normal size. Sufficient antibiotic treatment of chlamydia with erythromycin sometimes eliminated severe hypertension which appeared after chlamydia infection. In the presence of viral infections, such as herpes simplex, which is also causing severe pain in the head or neck, oral administration of acyclovir, erythromycin, or EPA (Eicosa Pentaenoic acid)-DHA (docosa hexaenoic acid) Omega 3 fish oil often reduced associated intractable pain and hypertension toward the normal level. Thus, the author is proposing new possible mechanisms as among the causes of so-called essential hypertension as a result of microbial infection or trauma of the cardiovascular representation area, particularly that of the left ventricular representation area at the right side of the medulla oblongata.

IT Major Concepts

Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Infection; Neurology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology

L84 ANSWER 35 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:109339 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198681019755; BA81:19755
TITLE: UNUSUAL ETIOPATHOGENIC AND CLINICO-EVOLUTIVE ASPECTS OF IDIOPATHIC A FRIGORE URTICARIA CONSIDERATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH 112 CASES.
AUTHOR(S): BRADU-IAMANDESCU I [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: CENTRUL DE ALERGOLOGIE, BUCURESTI
SOURCE: Revista de Medicina Interna Neurologie Psihiatrie Neurochirurgie Dermato-Venerologie Serie Dermato-Venerologia, (1985) Vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 93-102. CODEN: RMIDDJ. ISSN: 0377-4988.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ROMANIAN
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Apr 1986
Last Updated on STN: 25 Apr 1986

AB A series of parameters concerning the background (including the response in the ice-cube test) were investigated in a group of 112 patients presenting with idiopathic a frigore urticaria. The particularities of the evolution of the disease, as well as its correlations with other allergic or non-allergic affections were also investigated. The following were noted: the occurrence of the affection in any age group (between 3.5 and 72 years)-with a maximal incidence between the ages of 20 and 40 years-, the predominance of females (three-fourth of all the cases), a natural tendency to disappearance of the disease as a spontaneous evolution (in one case the evolution developed over a period of only 3 weeks), the presence of allergic hereditary factors in 25% of the

patients, and of an allergic background in over 50% of all the patients investigated (with a predominance of **pollen**-induced allergies, followed by asthma of the bronchial allergic type). Excepting the allergic manifestations in other organs besides the skin and the mucosae, a coexistence with drug allergies was noted in one third of all the cases, and in 40% of the patients the urticarial syndrome was triggered by other factors-such as physical agents including heat and effort, solar radiation, pressure on the skin, or psychical stress-in 1% of the patients. Due to such associations idiopathic a frigore urticaria occurs in only 29% of all cases as a pure syndrome. The presence of appendectomies, of chronic **urinary infection** and of chronic tonsillary focal infections in the antecedents of 84% of all patients suggest the role of infectious factors in the occurrence of the syndrome. The ice-cube test was positive in 71% of all patients.

IT Major Concepts

Allergy (Clinical Immunology, Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
Dermatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Infection; Pulmonary
Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)

L84 ANSWER 36 OF 38 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:173113 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198477006097; BA77:6097
TITLE: **CRATAEVA**-NURVALA VARUNA THE AYURVEDIC DRUG OF
CHOICE IN URINARY DISORDERS.
AUTHOR(S): DESHPANDE P J [Reprint author]; SAHU M; KUMAR P
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP SHALLA SHALAKYA, INST MED SCI, BANARAS HINDU UNIV,
VARANASI
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Medical Research, (1982) Vol. 76, No.
SUPPL, pp. 46-53.
CODEN: IJMRAQ. ISSN: 0019-5340.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

AB The plant *C. nurvala* (Sanskrit: Varuna) is highly reputed in the Ayurvedic
system of medicine for its therapeutic value in a variety of urinary
disorders. The specific role of *C. nurvala* in different urinary disorders
(such as urolithiasis, **urinary tract infection**, atony
of **urinary** bladder, etc.) and the possible pharmacological basis
for the therapeutic efficacy of this unique traditional drug are
discussed.

IT Major Concepts

Muscular System (Movement and Support); Pharmacology; Urology (Human
Medicine, Medical Sciences)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003336563 EMBASE
TITLE: Phytomedicines for the prostate.
AUTHOR: Steenkamp V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: V. Steenkamp, Department of Urology, School of Medicine,
University of Pretoria, P.O. Box 667, Pretoria 0001, South
Africa. vsteen@med.up.ac.za
SOURCE: Fitoterapia, (2003) Vol. 74, No. 6, pp. 545-552. .
Refs: 103
ISSN: 0367-326X CODEN: FTRPAE
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 028 Urology and Nephrology
030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030904
Last Updated on STN: 20030904

AB Phytomedicines are becoming more popular all over the world. Prostate cancer patients and those with benign prostatic hyperplasia are increasingly exploring the use of complementary alternative medicine especially due to the risk of mortality and long-term morbidity associated with surgical procedures. The incidences of prostate diseases are continually rising and the effect of phytomedicines already tested do provide relief, are well comparable with that of traditional forms of treatment. This paper reviews the phytomedicines used in Africa, Western countries and China as a treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia, prostatitis and prostate cancer. Herbals which hold potential promise are mentioned, although much research is still required. .COPYRGT. 2003 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*phytotherapy
*prostate carcinoma: DT, drug therapy
*prostate hypertrophy: DT, drug therapy
*prostatitis: DT, drug therapy
alternative medicine
mortality
morbidity
surgical risk
surgical mortality
Africa
China
prostate disease
traditional medicine
herbal medicine
urinary tract infection: DT, drug therapy
drug mechanism
disinfection
antibacterial activity
bidens pilosa
Agathosma betulina
medicinal plant
hypoxis hemerocallidea
Hypoxis
Prunus
prunus africana
Sabal
cucurbita pepo
squash
rye
micturition disorder: DT, drug therapy
antiinflammatory activity
drug efficacy
gastrointestinal symptom: SI, side effect
enzyme inhibition
hormone action
urinary tract disease: DT, drug therapy
stomach disease: SI, side effect
drug hypersensitivity: SI, side effect
diet supplementation
gynecomastia: SI, side effect
libido disorder: SI, side effect

impotence: SI, side effect
isatis indigotica
Glycyrrhiza
Glycyrrhiza uralensis
Scutellaria baicalensis
Ganoderma lucidum
ginseng
Denodrantherma morifolium
rabbosia rubescens
maize
 willow
Arctostaphylos uva ursi
Opuntia
human
nonhuman
clinical trial
review
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*herbaceous agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*herbaceous agent: AN, drug analysis
*herbaceous agent: CB, drug combination
*herbaceous agent: DT, drug therapy
*herbaceous agent: PD, pharmacology
plant extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
plant extract: AN, drug analysis
plant extract: CB, drug combination
plant extract: DT, drug therapy
plant extract: PD, pharmacology
Agathosma betulina extract: AN, drug analysis
Agathosma betulina extract: DT, drug therapy
Agathosma betulina extract: PD, pharmacology
bidens pilosa extract: DT, drug therapy
bidens pilosa extract: PD, pharmacology
Hypoxis hemerocallidea extract: CT, clinical trial
Hypoxis hemerocallidea extract: DT, drug therapy
Hypoxis hemerocallidea extract: PD, pharmacology
prunus africana extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
prunus africana extract: CT, clinical trial
prunus africana extract: AN, drug analysis
prunus africana extract: DT, drug therapy
prunus africana extract: PD, pharmacology
phytosterol: AE, adverse drug reaction
phytosterol: CT, clinical trial
phytosterol: AN, drug analysis
phytosterol: DT, drug therapy
phytosterol: PD, pharmacology
sitosterol: AE, adverse drug reaction
sitosterol: CT, clinical trial
sitosterol: AN, drug analysis
sitosterol: DT, drug therapy
sitosterol: PD, pharmacology
behenyl alcohol: AE, adverse drug reaction
behenyl alcohol: CT, clinical trial
behenyl alcohol: AN, drug analysis
behenyl alcohol: DT, drug therapy
behenyl alcohol: PD, pharmacology
triterpenoid: AE, adverse drug reaction
triterpenoid: CT, clinical trial
triterpenoid: AN, drug analysis

triterpenoid: DT, drug therapy
 triterpenoid: PD, pharmacology
 Sabal extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
 Sabal extract: CT, clinical trial
 Sabal extract: AN, drug analysis
 Sabal extract: CB, drug combination
 Sabal extract: DT, drug therapy
 Sabal extract: PD, pharmacology
 campesterol: AE, adverse drug reaction
 campesterol: CT, clinical trial
 campesterol: AN, drug analysis
 campesterol: DT, drug therapy
 campesterol: PD, pharmacology
 stigmasterol: AE, adverse drug reaction
 stigmasterol: CT, clinical trial
 stigmasterol: AN, drug analysis
 Drug Descriptors:
 stigmasterol: DT, drug therapy
 stigmasterol: PD, pharmacology
 Cucurbita pepo extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
 Cucurbita pepo extract: CT, clinical trial
 Cucurbita pepo extract: AN, drug analysis
 Cucurbita pepo extract: CB, drug combination
 Cucurbita pepo extract: DT, drug therapy
 Secale cereale extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
 Secale cereale extract: DT, drug therapy
 Secale cereale extract: PD, pharmacology
 prostate specific antigen: EC, endogenous compound
 Chinese drug: AE, adverse drug reaction
 Chinese drug: AN, drug analysis
 Chinese drug: DT, drug therapy
 Chinese drug: PD, pharmacology
 Isatis indigotica extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
 Isatis indigotica extract: AN, drug analysis
 Isatis indigotica extract: DT, drug therapy
 Isatis indigotica extract: PD, pharmacology
 Glycyrrhiza extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
 Glycyrrhiza extract: AN, drug analysis
 Glycyrrhiza extract: DT, drug therapy
 Glycyrrhiza extract: PD, pharmacology
 Glycyrrhiza uralensis extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
 Glycyrrhiza uralensis extract: AN, drug analysis
 Glycyrrhiza uralensis extract: DT, drug therapy
 Glycyrrhiza uralensis extract: PD, pharmacology
 Scutellaria baicalensis extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
 Scutellaria baicalensis extract: AN, drug analysis
 Scutellaria baicalensis extract: DT, drug therapy
 Scutellaria baicalensis extract: PD, pharmacology
 Ganoderma lucidum extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
 Ganoderma lucidum extract: AN, drug analysis
 Ganoderma lucidum extract: DT, drug therapy
 Ganoderma lucidum extract: PD, pharmacology
 ginseng extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
 ginseng extract: AN, drug analysis
 ginseng extract: DT, drug therapy
 ginseng extract: PD, pharmacology
 Denodrantherma morifolium extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
 Denodrantherma morifolium extract: AN, drug analysis
 Denodrantherma morifolium extract: DT, drug therapy
 Denodrantherma morifolium extract: PD, pharmacology

Rabdosia rubescens extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Rabdosia rubescens extract: AN, drug analysis
Rabdosia rubescens extract: DT, drug therapy
Rabdosia rubescens extract: PD, pharmacology
zea mays extract: DT, drug therapy
zea mays extract: PD, pharmacology
garlic extract: DT, drug therapy
garlic extract: PD, pharmacology
Arctostaphylos uva ursi extract: DT, drug therapy
Althea officinalis extract: DT, drug therapy
Althea officinalis extract: PD, pharmacology
unindexed drug
unclassified drug

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 96108821 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996108821
TITLE: [Infection disguised as allergy: A case report].
FOKUSSUCHE NICHT VERGESSEN. INFEKT ALS ALLERGIE GETARNT.
AUTHOR: Kustermann K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Germany
SOURCE: Praxis Magazin Med., (1996) Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 50+53. .
ISSN: 0941-1046 CODEN: PMMEEL
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
013 Dermatology and Venereology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 960513
Last Updated on STN: 960513

CT Medical Descriptors:
*allergic reaction: ET, etiology
*allergic reaction: DI, diagnosis
*infection: DI, diagnosis
*infection: DT, drug therapy
*infection: ET, etiology
*neurodermatitis: ET, etiology
*pollen allergy: ET, etiology
anamnesis
article
case report
child
clinical feature
consultation
disease association
female
human
immune deficiency
urinary tract infection
Drug Descriptors:
*antibiotic agent: DT, drug therapy
*homeopathic agent: DT, drug therapy

L85 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002120183 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11842203
 TITLE: Increased pollen flow counteracts fragmentation in a tropical dry forest: an example from *Swietenia humilis* Zuccarini.
 AUTHOR: White G M; Boshier D H; Powell W
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Scottish Crop Research Institute, Invergowrie, Dundee DD2 5DA, United Kingdom.
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (2002 Feb 19) 99 (4) 2038-42. Electronic Publication: 2002-02-12. Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200203
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020221
 Last Updated on STN: 20030105
 Entered Medline: 20020325

AB Habitat destruction and the resultant fragmentation of the remaining forest are a common phenomenon in the tropics. Most investigations emphasize the potential dangers of fragmentation in isolating patches of forest and exposing populations to loss of species diversity through founder effects, genetic drift, inbreeding, and restricted gene flow. However, a limited number of studies have shown that gene flow may be extensive in tropical trees, suggesting that it may occur between forest fragments and also "isolated" remnant trees. There is an urgent need to quantify pollen flow within and between forest fragments to test the veracity of such views and determine the genetic value of such fragments for in situ conservation. Microsatellite markers are used to genotype individuals of *Swietenia humilis* from a highly fragmented forest mosaic to directly quantify pollen-mediated gene flow. Distances of pollen flow more than 10 times greater than previously reported were detected. Our results show that some tropical angiosperm tree species may be much more adaptable and resilient to habitat destruction and fragmentation than previously considered. The description of many remnant trees as isolated or "living dead" may be more a conditioning of human perception than a true reflection of their potential conservation value.

L85 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 97458763 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9313538
 TITLE: Urinary tract infections.
 AUTHOR: Ryals J K; Vetrosky D; White G L Jr
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physician Assistant Studies, University of South Alabama, Mobile 36604-3273, USA.
 SOURCE: Lippincott's primary care practice, (1997 Sep-Oct) 1 (4) 442-5. Journal code: 9706704. ISSN: 1088-5471.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Nursing Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199710
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971021
 Last Updated on STN: 19971021
 Entered Medline: 19971009

L85 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 85287674 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3928499
 TITLE: Studies on Alternaria allergens. V. Comparative biochemical and immunological studies of three isolates of Alternaria tenuis cultured on synthetic media.
 AUTHOR: Vijay H M; Young N M; Jackson G E; **White G P**; Bernstein I L
 SOURCE: International archives of allergy and applied immunology, (1985) 78 (1) 37-42.
 Journal code: 0404561. ISSN: 0020-5915.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198510
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900320
 Last Updated on STN: 19990129
 Entered Medline: 19851010

AB Six extracts were prepared from Alternaria tenuis isolated ATCC 6663, ATCC 16086 and DAOM (Agriculture Canada) 183905 grown separately on two synthetic media, revised tobacco and Czapek's, and their biochemical and immunological properties were examined. High-performance liquid chromatography revealed considerable variations in UV absorbance and carbohydrate profiles among extracts from the different isolates. These differences were less marked among samples of the same isolate cultured on different media. Enzyme screening showed that all extracts contained large amounts of phosphatases and glucosidases and moderate quantities of esterases. Only the alpha-galactosidase activity showed any correlation with allergenic activity. No significant variation was observed in isoelectric focusing patterns. Extensive antigenic cross-reactivity even between the different isolates was found in precipitin studies. In mouse IgE passive cutaneous anaphylaxis tests, all extracts gave reactions of similar intensity. In direct RAST and RAST inhibition assays, ATCC 16086 grown on revised tobacco medium was found to be the most potent and approached the activity of an extract from a commercial material (B-I). DAOM 183905 grown on either medium was next in potency while ATCC 6663 samples were the least potent. The results indicate that it is possible to obtain extracts of high allergenic potency for standardization purposes from growth of selected A. tenuis isolates on a chemically defined medium.

L85 ANSWER 4 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:337003 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800337003
 TITLE: Variability in the interpretation of DMSA scintigraphy and application of oblique SPECT reconstruction.
 AUTHOR(S): Howman-Giles, R.; Craig, J.; Uren, R.; **White, G.**; Bernard, E.; Ford, M.; Crisp, J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Nuclear Med., Cent. Kidney Res., New Child. Hosp., Univ. Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia
 SOURCE: Journal of Nuclear Medicine, (May, 1998) Vol. 39, No. 5 SUPPL., pp. 27P-28P. print.
 Meeting Info.: 45th Annual Meeting of the Society of Nuclear Medicine. Toronto, Ontario, Canada. June 7-11, 1998. Society of Nuclear Medicine.
 CODEN: JNMEAQ. ISSN: 0161-5505.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Aug 1998

Last Updated on STN: 10 Sep 1998

L85 ANSWER 5 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003225321 EMBASE
 TITLE: Bleeding due to disruption of a cargo-specific ER-to-Golgi transport complex.
 AUTHOR: Zhang B.; Cunningham M.A.; Nichols W.C.; Bernat J.A.; Seligsohn U.; Pipe S.W.; McVey J.H.; Schulte-Overberg U.; De Bosch N.B.; Ruiz-Saez A.; **White G.C.**; Tuddenham E.G.D.; Kaufman R.J.; Ginsburg D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: D. Ginsburg, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0650, United States. ginsburg@umich.edu
 SOURCE: Nature Genetics, (1 Jun 2003) Vol. 34, No. 2, pp. 220-225.

Refs: 30
 ISSN: 1061-4036 CODEN: NGENEC

COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
 022 Human Genetics
 025 Hematology
 029 Clinical Biochemistry

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AB Mutations in LMAN1 (also called ERGIC-53) result in combined deficiency of factor V and factor VIII (F5F8D), an autosomal recessive bleeding disorder characterized by coordinate reduction of both clotting proteins(1). LMAN1 is a **mannose**-binding type 1 transmembrane protein localized to the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment (ERGIC; refs. 2,3), suggesting that F5F8D could result from a defect in secretion of factor V and factor VIII (reference 4). Correctly folded proteins destined for secretion are packaged in the ER into COPII-coated vesicles(5), which subsequently fuse to form the ERGIC. Secretion of certain abundant proteins suggests a default pathway requiring no export signals (bulk flow; refs. 6,7). An alternative mechanism involves selective packaging of secreted proteins with the help of specific cargo receptors(8-13). The latter model would be consistent with mutations in LMAN1 causing a selective block to export of factor V and factor VIII. But .apprx.30% of individuals with F5F8D have normal levels of LMAN1, suggesting that mutations in another gene may also be associated with F5F8D(14,15). Here we show that inactivating mutations in MCFD2 cause F5F8D with a phenotype indistinguishable from that caused by mutations in LMAN1. MCFD2 is localized to the ERGIC through a direct, calcium-dependent interaction with LMAN1. These findings suggest that the MCFD2-LMAN1 complex forms a specific cargo receptor for the ER-to-Golgi transport of selected proteins.

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AB Persons with spinal cord injury (SCI) encounter many problems, such as secondary conditions, after their injury. Secondary conditions can amplify the effects of the disability and cause decreased function and further limitations. This study investigated a computerized risk assessment feedback tool and consultation package with two SCI participants to assess whether these intervention tools could increase specific behaviors associated with the reduction of pressure sores and **urinary tract infections**. This study evaluated the effects of this package on weight shifting and fluid intake. The findings suggest that an individualized risk assessment feedback tool and consultation package can have moderate effects in increasing preventive behaviors that may reduce the incidence of related secondary conditions.

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